

Assertiveness



ssertiveness is the ability to state and maintain a position that may be counter to the position of others, until convinced by the facts. An assertive person isn't swayed by the position or personality of another person.

Road Map

Assertiveness

- Key Elements
- Being Assertive

Key Elements

STATE: Assertiveness can only be effective when people:

- Have and express their own ideas and feelings.
- Are listened to and taken seriously.
- Are treated with respect.
- Ask for information from others.
- Are allowed to make mistakes.

ASK: What are some examples of situations when you need to be assertive?

- When you think you've been given an improper helm command.
- When you think someone is acting in an improper way.
- When you have an idea that will improve the unit or avoid an error.

Being Assertive

ASK: What's the difference between assertiveness and insubordination?

Possible Answer: An assertive person presents ideas in a respectful and productive way, while an insubordinate person is aggressive and disrespectful.

STATE: Assertive people recognize boundaries between their ideas and those of others. They feel empowered to speak up and do it with respect.

STATE: Actions that indicate assertive behavior include:

- Ask task-related questions.
- Suggest alternative solutions/courses of action.
- State opinions of decisions/procedures that have been suggested.
- Avoid letting rank differences threaten mission safety/performance.
- Maintain their position when challenged, until convinced by facts.
- Confront ambiguities and conflicts,
- Ask for assistance when overloaded or having difficulty with a task.

STATE: Three specific situations when it's appropriate to speak up are:

- When you're unsure of the event or evolution you're participating in.
- When you clearly believe you have a solution to a problem or an improvement suggestion for a situation.
- When you believe that you or the unit is in danger.